1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
3	United States of America,) Criminal	
) No. 17-201	
4	Plaintiff,)) Status Conference	
5	vs. PUBLIC	
6) Washington, DC PAUL JOHN MANAFORT, JR.) January 16, 2018	
7	RICHARD W. GATES, III,) Time: 9:30 a.m.	
8	Defendants.)	
	TRANSCRIBE OF CHARGE CONFEDENCE	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE HELD BEFORE	
10	THE HONORABLE JUDGE AMY BERMAN JACKSON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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12	APPEARANCES	
13	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: GREG D. ANDRES,	
14	Senior Assistant Special Counsel ANDREW WEISSMANN	
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	Special Counsel's office	
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5	ALSO PRESENT:	Andre Sidbury, Pretrial Officer
6		Omer Meisel, Special Agent
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8	Court Reporter:	Janice E. Dickman, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter United States Courthouse, Room 6523
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1 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, this morning we 2 have criminal case number 17-201, the United States of 3 America v. Paul Manafort, Jr., and Richard Gates, III. Both Mr. Manafort and Mr. Gates are present in the courtroom. 4 5 Will counsel for the parties please approach the 6 lectern, identify yourself for the record and the party that 7 you represent. MR. ANDRES: Good morning, Your Honor. 8 9 Andres, Andrew Weissmann, and Kyle Freeney, and Supervisory 10 Special Agent Omer Meisel for the Special Counsel's Office. 11 Good morning. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. 13 MR. WU: Good morning, Your Honor. Happy New 14 Year. Shanlon Wu and Mr. Walter Mack on behalf of Mr. Gates. 15 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Good morning, Mr. Mack. 16 17 MR. DOWNING: Good morning, Your Honor. Kevin 18 Downing and Tom Zehnle for Mr. Manafort. 19 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. 20 I read the status report filed by Mr. Andres on 21 Friday afternoon. With respect to discovery, is there 22 anything further that you want to add to the record about that? 23 MS. FREENEY: Not at this time, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Do the defendants agree with 25 what was set out in the report about what's been going on

with discovery? Is there anything I need to know from your perspective about discovery?

MR. DOWNING: Good morning, Your Honor. I think the status notice has spelled out pretty much what's going on here. I do think we're a little surprised that we're this late in the game and there's still more discovery coming. We don't know what's coming, we don't know the amount of it. We also have been in discussions with the Office of Special Counsel about some of our discovery requests, and we believe starting next week we'll be filing some motions on that.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Wu?

MR. WU: Same posture, Your Honor. We are indeed receiving voluminous discovery and we're in the process of reviewing it.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Andres, where are we in terms of the percentage of what you have that's been produced? Is there more coming?

MS. FREENEY: Your Honor, I can address that. So, there is more coming, but I think we believe we have substantially produced what's discoverable. So, as we set forth in the status report, its roughly 590,000 items we are producing. Again, today another production that contains approximately 46,000 items and six additional devices. And we think that that covers most of the material that has been

obtained in the investigation through the beginning of this year.

There are some things that remain outstanding; of course, new material that comes in, to the extent that new material is coming in. So, for example, after the beginning of January, that material obviously remains to be produced.

As we indicated in the status report, there are certain quality checks that the government is undertaking to make sure that we've identified the right -- for lack of a better word, pockets of discoverable material that, you know, may not be in obvious places. That process remains ongoing. As we noted in our status report, there are certain privileged materials that still need to be produced.

And then finally, as Mr. Downing alluded to, we received, on Friday evening, some discovery requests from Mr. Manafort's counsel. Just given the time, the timing of when we received them, you know, we just plan to respond to them promptly.

THE COURT: Are those the only ones that are outstanding that we're talking about?

MS. FREENEY: In terms of discovery requests, yes. Again, we received those on Friday evening. So we're going to take a look at them, see if there's responsive material and respond appropriately. And then, again, it's more just, sort of, pockets of material in less obvious places, so that

we're making sure that we have everything, that is an ongoing process. But I think in terms of the -- the sort of volume, we believe that the bulk has been produced.

THE COURT: All right. I mean, I think at this point, other than things that are still coming in, there's no excuse for not producing what you have. The case was brought some time ago and you're asking for a trial date that isn't that far away and they can't possibly be ready for trial if they don't have what you have. So it all needs to be produced. Anything that you already have needs to be produced.

MS. FREENEY: Understood, Your Honor. Understood.

THE COURT: I don't know whether this is a question for you or this is a question for Mr. Andres. The last time you were here you told me you anticipated that well before today you would be providing a joint proposed trial schedule so that I could craft a schedule for pretrial proceedings. I got something at 3 o'clock on Friday. And it has a trial date in it, but is that a joint suggestion or is that your suggestion?

MR. ANDRES: Judge, we've had discussions with the defense about the trial date. That's our request. I understand they also have some scheduling issues as to that date. And so that is not a joint recommendation, but we thought we would get the trial date set and work backwards

with the motions schedule.

Judge, there is one issue that we have discussed with the defense that we would like to address with the Court at sidebar relating to the scheduling of trial. So when Your Honor is ready to address that, we're happy to approach, if that's acceptable.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let me start by just asking you, if I'm going to be setting a trial date, how long do you anticipate it's going to take to put the government's case on?

MR. ANDRES: Three weeks, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The schedule that I had developed a couple status hearings ago, with an eye towards a May trial date, would have had motions briefed and heard by now. So I'm not sure May 14th is going to turn out to be practical. And if we use it, or even if we use May or June, the briefing schedule is going to be tight and there's not going to be a lot of room for extensions.

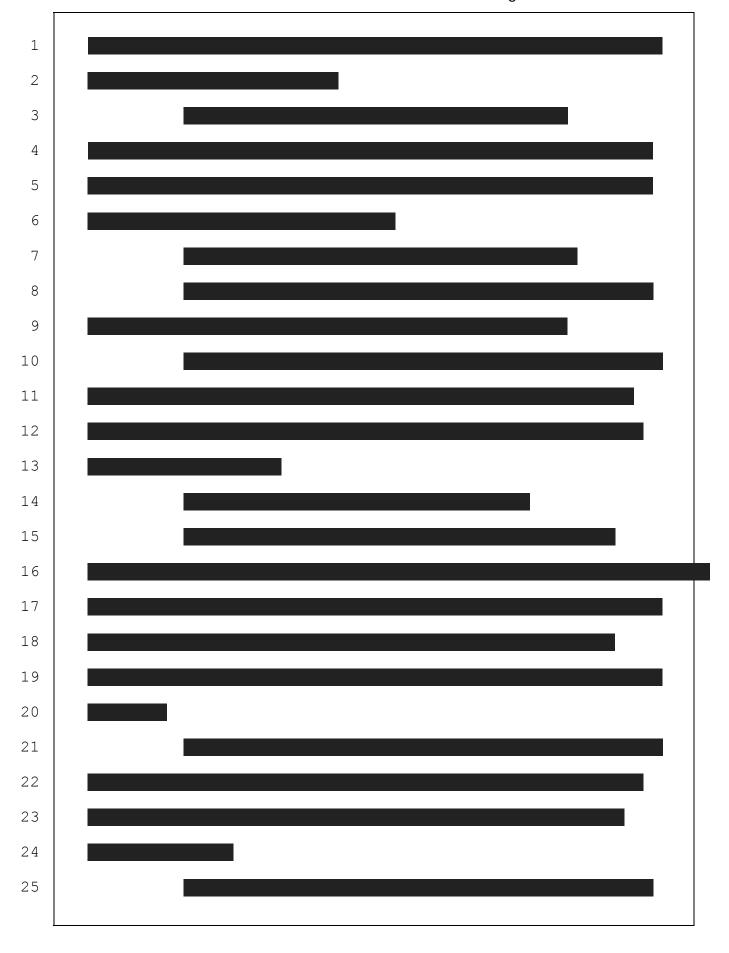
But I need to explore some other issues before we talk about the trial date. And why don't we just hear what you have to say at the bench first.

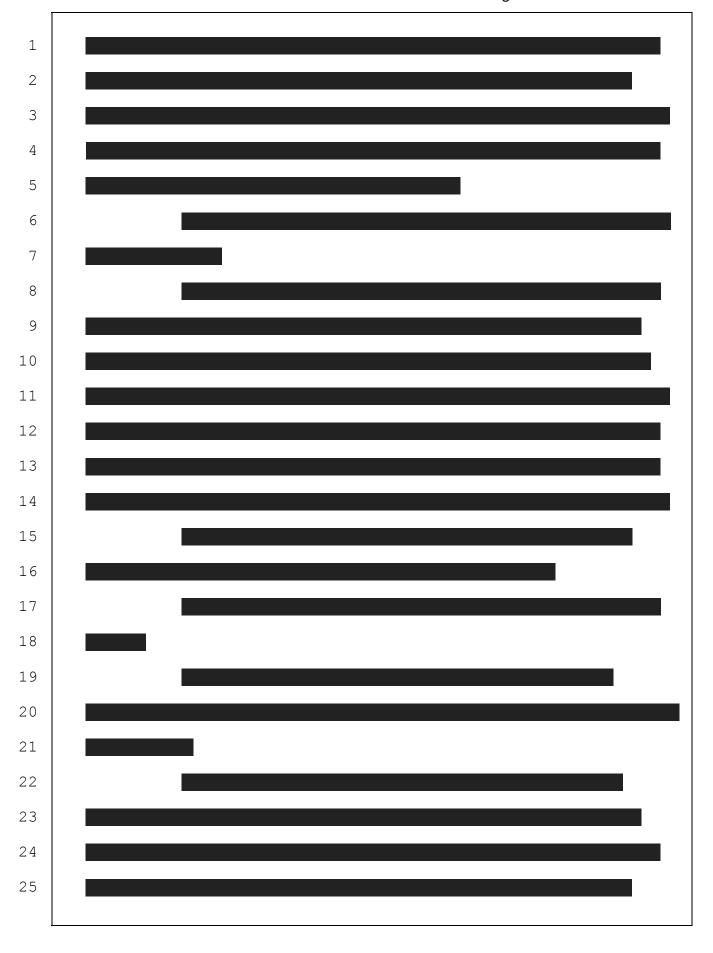
And in connection with that, Mr. Haley, is there an overflow courtroom?

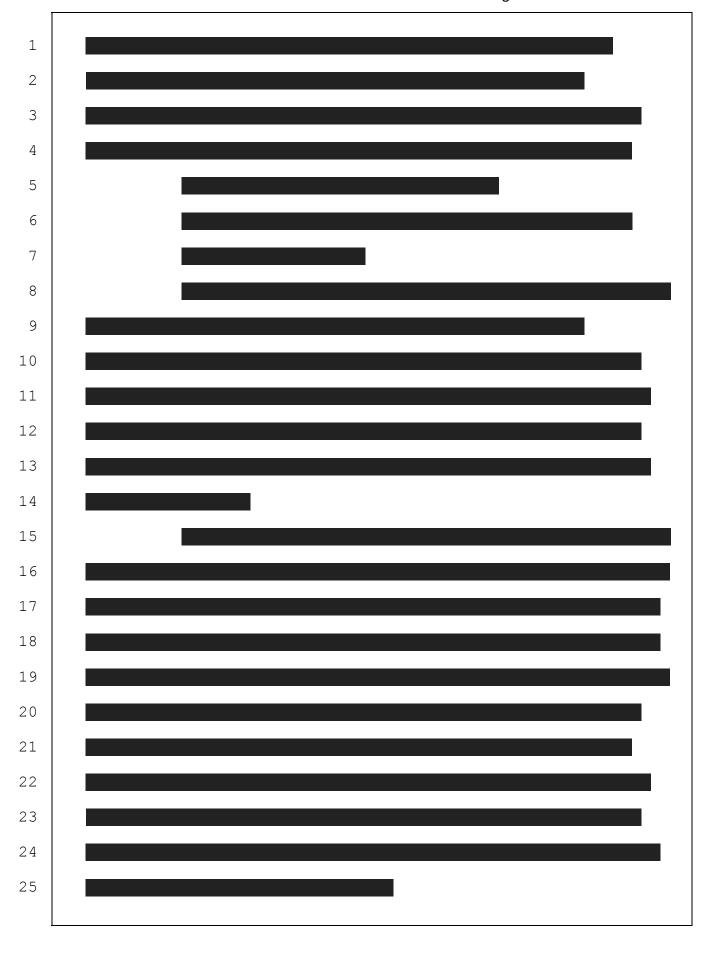
THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: No, there isn't.

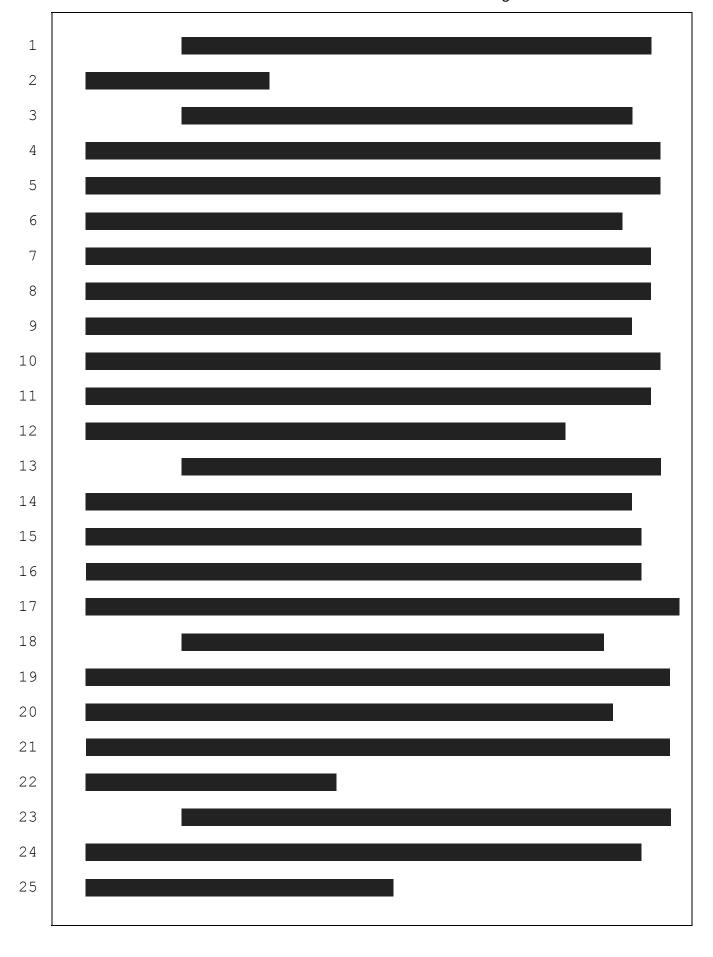
THE COURT: All right. You can approach the

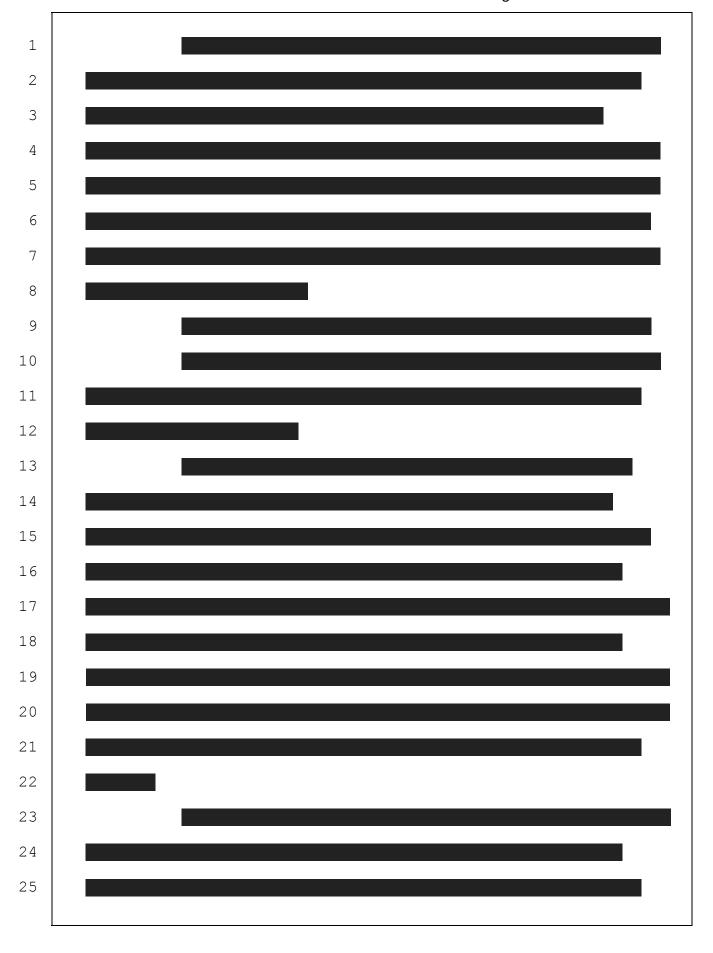


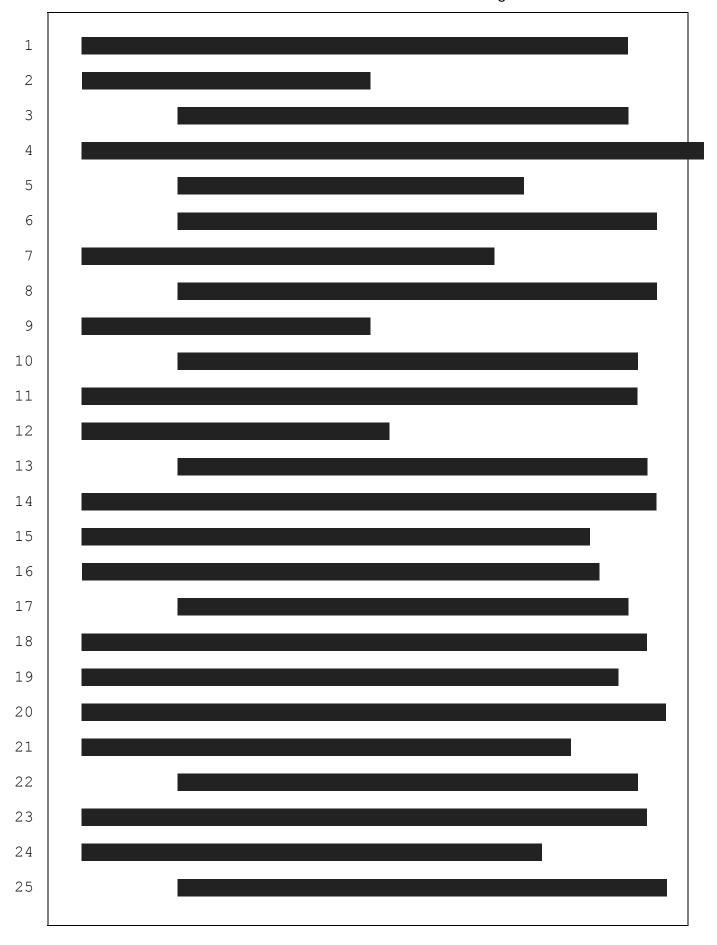


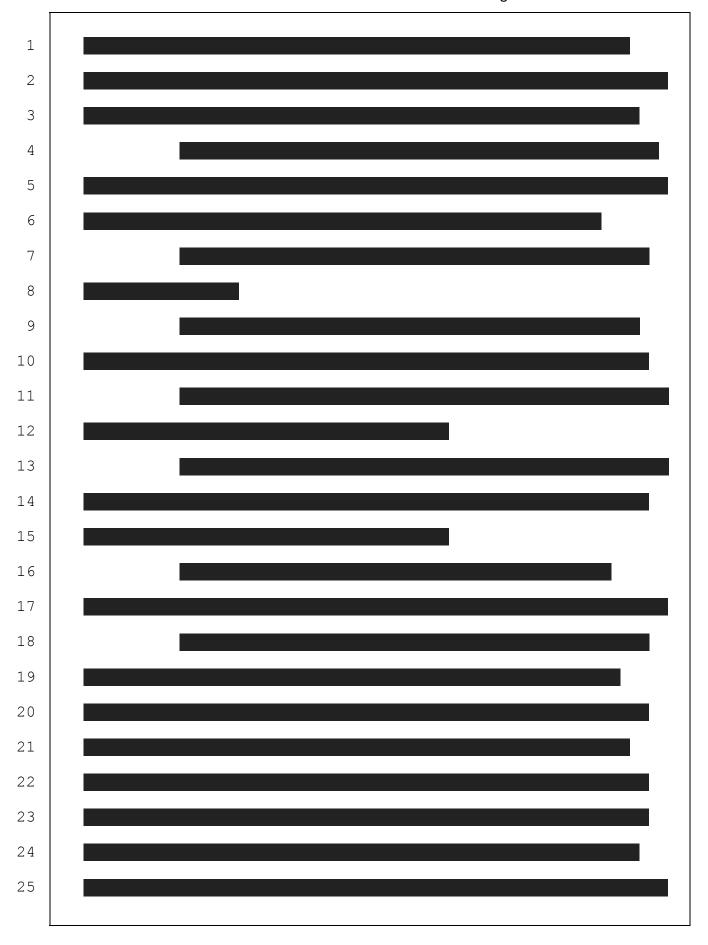


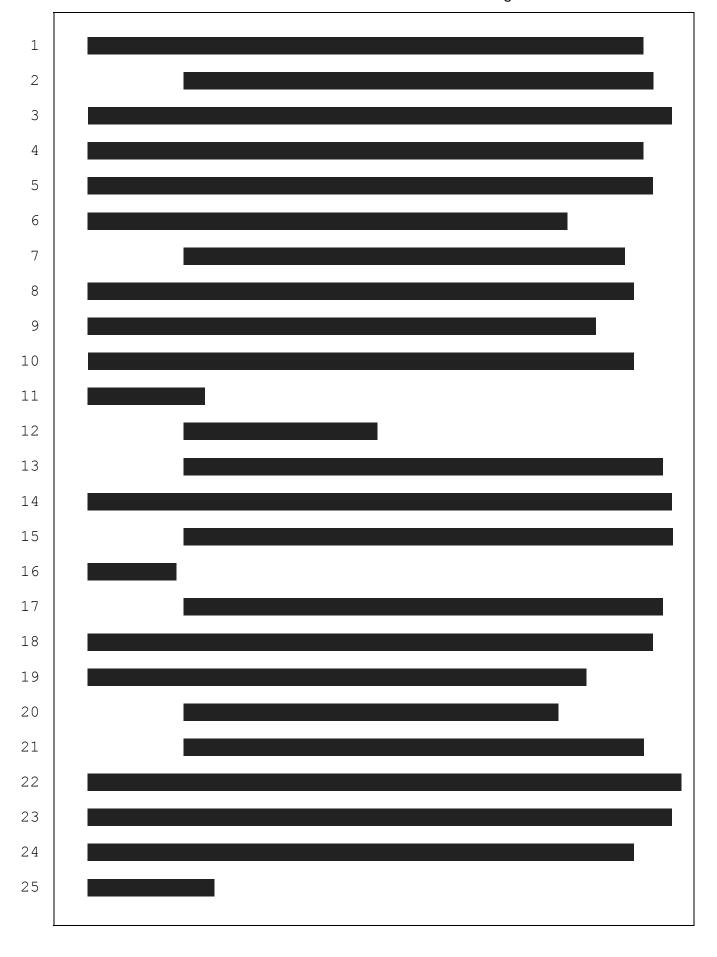




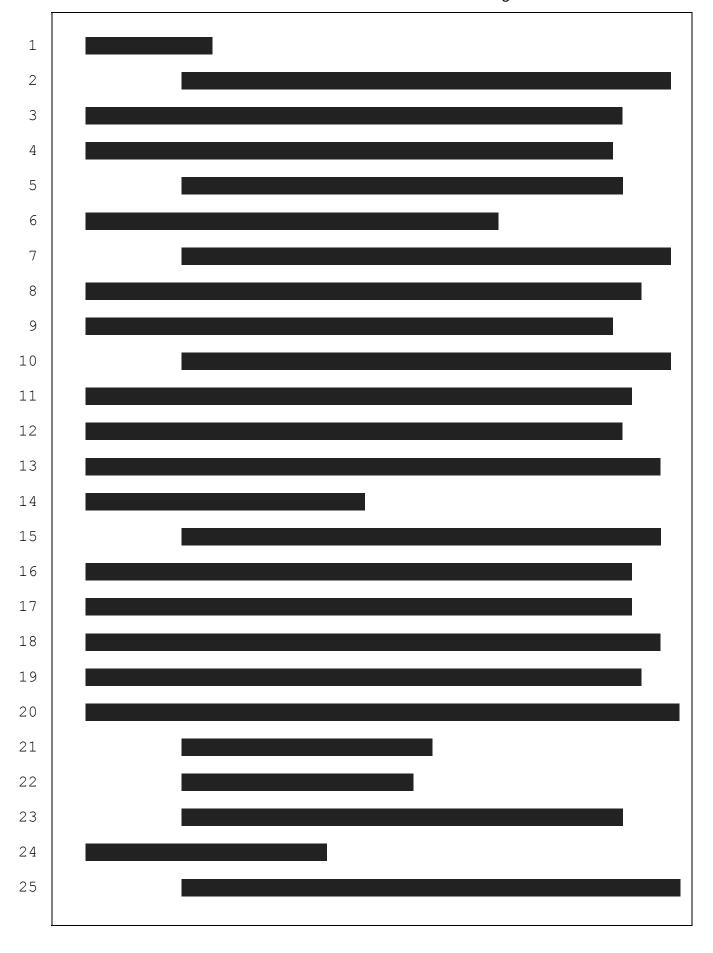












1 (Open court:) 2 THE COURT: All right. I do think it's important, 3 4 in light of all of those circumstances we've been talking 5 about, to set a motions schedule. I'm going to defer 6 setting a trial schedule for the moment. 7 Mr. Downing, you told me last time that you expected to file a dispositive motion well before trial and 8 9 before we got into things like evidentiary motions and 10 motions in limine. And we have agreed we should set those 11 dates counting forward from now, as opposed to backwards 12 from the trial date. So is there any reason we shouldn't 13 set a motions schedule right now for motions under Rule 12 14 to deal with defects in the prosecution or defects in the 15 indictment? 16 MR. DOWNING: I don't have any reason not to set 17 them now. 18 THE COURT: All right. So, when do you think you 19 can file your motions? 20 (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I believe mid-March 21 22 would be an acceptable deadline for the defense. 23 THE COURT: You need to wait until March to file 24 motions under Rule 12(b)(3)? 25 MR. DOWNING: I just conferred with co-counsel and

1 we think mid-March would be a deadline that would be easy 2 for us to meet. 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean, the last time you came in here you told me you were expecting to file 4 5 them even before this hearing. So, what's changed? 6 MR. DOWNING: We did. But I think what's changed 7 is us sitting around waiting for discovery. We got 190,000 items between December 20th and last week. So we're doing a 8 9 lot of things here, Your Honor. We have limited resources. 10 We have a couple of lawyers working here. We're not with 11 big firms and it takes time to get through this. 12 So realistically, I don't see, with the discovery 13 load that has been put on us, that we can realistically have 14 the adequate time to file the motions we want to file before 15 mid-March. 16 THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not talking 17 about motions to suppress here. I'm not talking about 18 motions to suppress statements, motions to suppress 19 evidence, I'm not talking about motions in limine. All I 20 was talking about was defects in the prosecution or defects 21 in the indictment. 22 MR. DOWNING: Sure. Well, I'll give you an example. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MR. DOWNING: One of the items we have right now 25 and we've been looking at is whether or not we have to serve

1 a request for a bill of particulars, because there are quite a few allegations in the indictment that don't have factual 2 3 allegations that go along with it. So we haven't done that 4 yet. We anticipate that -- for resource allocation for the 5 Court and the defense, that we would file that motion first 6 and get an answer to that. And that would be something that 7 would be incorporated into a dispositive motion. So it's just one example I have of how that timing could get 8 9 affected by a discovery issue. 10 THE COURT: All right. Are you planning to file 11 any -- a motion under 12(b)(3)(A) alleging a defect in the --12 instituting the prosecution? 13 MR. DOWNING: We are. 14 THE COURT: All right. When do you think you can 15 file that? Don't you think that's something we should take 16 up before we take up anything else? 17 MR. DOWNING: Could I have a moment, Your Honor? 18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) 20 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, we believe that we could 21 do that by the end of February. 22 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mack, what do you want 23 to say? 24 MR. MACK: I was just going to say we are the 25 least informed of any counsel before, since we have just

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       entered -- not just --
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                 THE COURT: Not just.
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                 MR. MACK: -- but shortly after October 27. And
       we've been focused primarily on the bail issues.
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       think it's going to take us longer than, perhaps, the Court
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       would wish for us to get up to speed. But we do intend to
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       file, I would say, dispositive motions.
                 I think we need six weeks in order to be able to
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       do that, to master the discovery, which we're getting a
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       great quantity, and we are the least familiar with it. And
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       we have -- we've been working -- well, we would like to --
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       we think there are important motions to be made and we would
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       like adequate time to do it, plus the fact -- and I realize
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       this is not the Court's problem -- but I am scheduled for
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       trial on April 9, in a four-week trial with more documents
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       than this case, which we are getting from the government --
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       I think we got 100,000 last week. So my time has to be --
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       not this government, but the U.S. attorney in Southern New York.
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                 THE COURT: It's all the same government.
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                 MR. MACK: It is all the same government.
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       Sometimes I agree with that, but not always.
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                 But in any event, the point being that we need the
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       time and we are the least prepared of anyone here and we
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       want to do a good job and we need that time to be able to do it.
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                 THE COURT: All right. Well, I think that we can
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certainly have a staggered schedule and deal with motions under 12(b)(3)(A) and 12(b)(3)(B) first. And then we can move on to motions to suppress and 404(b) motions, with things like motions in limine being set much closer to trial.

Discovery motions you can file when you have discovery disputes or you can ask for a status conference so we can talk them through. I think that may be a more expeditious way to deal with discovery disputes. A request that was filed on Friday is not a ripe dispute for motion at this point.

So, but I think the fact that discovery has been rolling, I don't think that's any wrongdoing on the part of the prosecution, but it certainly affects the defenses' ability to be ready for a trial date on the kind of schedule that you're talking about. You can't tell me on Friday, Well, last night we produced more documents and expect them to be ready for the same trial that you're ready for; they're clearly not.

So, I'm not exactly sure at this point when the trial date should be. I still think it might be useful for you to speak with each other about it. I came in here with a prepared motion schedule, but it was a lot sooner than the one you're talking about.

All right. I'm go to say -- why don't we say
February 23rd for any motions filed under Federal Rule of

Criminal Procedure 12(b)(3)(A) or (B) alleging defects in instituting the prosecution or in defects in the indictment or information. Given the importance of those motions, the government can respond to them on March 16, replies March 30. And then I would like to set a hearing in April, but if counsel is going to be in trial, that's going to be tricky. Can I set a motions hearing for April 20th?

MR. MACK: Your Honor, as all trials, this one, especially in New York, may plead out sometime in the relatively near future. Of course I will let the Court know immediately if that were to occur. But I think the Court can set the schedule that it would expect here, and Mr. Wu, far more competent than me, can basically represent us with my input.

THE COURT: All right. Then I'm going to set a motions hearing on those dispositive motions only on Tuesday, April 17, at 10 a.m. And then what I would like to do is issue an order saying what I would like included in a schedule and then ask you to meet and confer and come back to me with a schedule that works for that.

In terms of a trial date, I don't have a problem with a trial in September or October. So I think we should be able to get something on the calendar. But, no, I don't want something that we're going to continue. We're going to have a real trial date. But that means that discovery has

to get done, these first motions have to get filed and then we can work together to try to come up with a schedule for the rest of it.

All right. I received -- with respect to bond issues, I believe that the submission made by Mr. Gates has complied with what I said had to be submitted, so that I could then issue the order with the conditions in it, with the few modifications that I've already talked about. I asked the government to let me know by today -- and I didn't say this morning -- but do you know now whether you agree that he's done what he needs to do?

MR. ANDRES: Yes, Judge. In terms of the paperwork, we have no issue. There are just two issues, one of which counsel has already represented to the government, but I think it makes sense to put on the record, which is whether Mrs. Gates has surrendered her passport, which is another condition.

And then, secondly, we just had a question in terms of what the appropriate process was for the suretors to swear out, if you will, their -- the bail bond or the bail form. I understand that some have done it in front of the clerk of court, some have been sworn. I just wanted to clarify what process the Court required for that in terms of letting the suretors know, putting them under oath and swearing them, in terms of their signatures.

1 THE COURT: The documents they've filed are not 2 sworn? 3 MR. ANDRES: I don't want to -- I think it's probably best for Mr. Gates' counsel to address that. I 4 5 think some are and some aren't. But I think he's in a 6 better position to address that. 7 THE COURT: All right. All right. 8 MR. WU: Your Honor, with regard to the passport 9 issue, it's been surrendered, for the record. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 MR. WU: With regard to that question of the 12 attestation, we believe that the individual clerk of the 13 United States District Court's office should be the ones to 14 advise us on that process. And what they advised was that 15 in one courthouse where the forms were pledged, all of the 16 clerks required them to be signed in their presence. In one 17 courthouse sureties, pledgers were placed under oath by the clerk of the court. In the United States District Court for 18 19 the District of Columbia, the clerk did not have that 20 process of literally swearing in. But again, the forms 21 which spell out the responsibilities of the pledgers and 22 sureties were signed in the presence of the District of Columbia's District Court's clerk's office. 23 24 THE COURT: And do the forms -- I can't recall --25 say that they're sworn, or that --

MR. WU: They are a -- there's no requirement for a notary or for an affidavit, but they're required to be done in the presence of the clerk for the attestation aspect. And they clearly state on there what their obligations are going to be.

THE COURT: I think all these forms are sufficient to create the obligations, and I will probably issue an order later today that memorializes the conditions that I said would be issued if and when he complied with the rest of the conditions.

MR. WU: Very well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. With respect to Mr.

Manafort's bond, what are we waiting for? I mean, I've

gotten -- I've received a communication through pretrial

services from Mr. Manafort's doctor asking me to modify the

conditions of release. And I don't know why he would be

asking me that, since I've already granted his motion and

basically the keys to his release lie with him at this point.

MR. DOWNING: Well, first of all, Mr. Manafort's team would disagree that you've given him the keys for his release.

THE COURT: Well, you filed a motion and you said we're seeking relief on the following conditions; these are our sureties, these are the properties we're going to pledge, and I accepted everything he proposed a month ago.

1 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, you may not be aware of 2 this, but you actually set another \$7 million in security. 3 That's a \$17 million bond that you set. We did not ask for 4 that. We asked for a \$10 million bond. 5 THE COURT: I don't think I did that. So if I did 6 that, you had a month to point the error out to me. I'm 7 happy to read whatever you point out. I get bond motions on 8 a daily basis, it seems, in this case, so I'm happy to read 9 yours. 10 MR. DOWNING: Well, we will be filing with you 11 today, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. DOWNING: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: With respect to the request made 15 through the means of a letter to me from a doctor delivered 16 to the pretrial services agency, if you want me to do 17 anything about it, it needs to be filed as a motion on the 18 docket. 19 MR. DOWNING: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. I will note from the 21 record that while he's subject to home confinement, he's not 22 confined to his couch. And I believe he has plenty of 23 opportunity to exercise. 24 All right. There is a further issue to take up. 25 I issued an order to show cause on December 22nd concerning

defendant Gates' compliance with my order dated November 8th which barred all the interested parties, including the defendants and their counsel, quote, from making public statements to the media or in public settings that poses substantial likelihood of material prejudice, close quote. The concern, as everyone knows, is the jury venire. And I want to note again that no one objected to the entry of the order.

The order does not prohibit the creation of a legal defense fund and it does not prohibit the solicitation of donations. But that's not all that happened in this case. A fund was established, a fundraiser was held, and apparently a number of journalist were specifically invited to the fundraiser. Mr. Gates was not present, he was abiding by the condition of home confinement. But he created a videotape to be shown at the event.

The defense has provided me with a transcript. In the videotape he thanked, as he certainly is permitted to do, those who attended and who might help to fund his defense for their generosity and their kindness and their support. He reminded everyone that he was not permitted to discuss the specifics of his case.

But that's also not all that happened. The host of the event, an individual named Jack Burkman, went much further. According to press accounts that I found and the

accounts provided by the defense, he said that Mr. Gates is a victim of an unfair criminal prosecution, that the special counsel is an increasingly desperate prosecutor, unfairly pursuing the case, and other statements of that nature. And Mr. Gates said on the video thank to you Jack Burkman for hosting the fundraiser, for believing in my cause, and ensuring supporters from across the United States hear our message and stand with us. So that's what prompted the order to show cause.

Mr. Gates provided an article in response to the order that quotes Mr. Burkman prefacing one of these statements with, "I don't want to get too political, but my personal belief is that our good friend Rick is really the victim of an unfair prosecution." The response maintains that Mr. Burkman was simply expressing his personal opinion throughout and that he was not acting as a representative for the defendant at the event; he was just acting totally on his own.

The problem is that it's hard to discern what message Mr. Gates could be referring to in the video, other than what Mr. Burkman said. And it doesn't make sense that Mr. Burkman would have a video of Mr. Gates in hand that expressly mentioned Mr. Burkman if the two hadn't been working in tandem on the event, even if it was through an intermediary and they weren't personally communicating.

So I want to repeat that my order does not prevent third parties with no relationship to either side of this case from blogging, Tweeting, posting, serving as talking-heads on the news, hosting events, or otherwise publicizing their personal views of the strengths and weaknesses of the prosecution or the defense. Mr. Burkman is free to exercise his First Amendment rights.

But it is hard to swallow the proposition set forth in the defendant's response that Mr. Burkman was not acting as a spokesperson or representative or agent for Mr. Gates on this occasion. So, I'm not satisfied that the event was entirely consistent with the order.

As I did in the case the first time questions were raised concerning Mr. Manafort's compliance, I'm going to discharge the order to show cause. But I think it's really important for the defendants to use some common sense and to consult with their counsel when a situation comes up that could give rise to these concerns.

You can fundraise, you can say what you want at a private gathering to people about why they should help you. And you can certainly send thank you notes to anyone who contributes. But if the press is going to be invited to an event where you or your surrogate will be speaking, I suggest that that's a pretty big red flag.

I also think that other people can talk about the

1 case and other people can fundraise and other people can 2 express their opinions about why money should be donated. 3 But when those events become orchestrated or entangled, 4 that's where the risk is of crossing the line. If the means 5 used to solicit funds on your behalf is a public attack on 6 the prosecution, you should not be cheering it on, you 7 should not be part of the presentation. I think that gives you enough guidance moving forward. 8 9 So is there anything else that anybody needs to 10 raise today in connection with this case? 11 Yes? 12 MR. WU: Your Honor, just briefly on the issue 13 with fundraising. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. WU: We completely understand your guidance 16 and appreciate that. I just want to note for the record 17 that in this day and age the notion, as Your Honor said, 18 you're free to speak in a, quote, unquote, private

gathering, in this day and age it's not always so easy to ascertain. I'm not talking about this fundraiser. But going forward --

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THE COURT: There was nothing complicated about this one when the press was invited.

MR. WU: I'm just saying going forward those issues may vary on a case-to-case basis, because Your Honor

is well familiar with the fact that people may think they're speaking privately, but in fact there are journalists there or people making a public record.

With regard to this fundraiser that occurred, I just want to reiterate that Mr. Gates in no way implicitly, and certainly not explicitly, gave any instructions with regard to a message by anyone. He also had no involvement in the invitation list. But we appreciate your guidance and we'll certainly be very cognizant of that, should there be any further fundraising efforts.

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything further the government wants me to raise at this time?

MR. WEISMANN: Yes, Your Honor. As the Court may be aware, on January 3rd there was an action filed, a civil action by Mr. Manafort challenging the order from the acting attorney general and the implementation by Special Counsel Mueller. I wanted to make sure that the Court was aware, given the Court's scheduling of dispositive motions, that although the time to reply in that case will not run for 60 days from Friday, since the action was not served actually until this past Friday, we will be filing, no later than February 2nd, to have that case dismissed.

And one of the grounds will be that there was an adequate remedy before this Court and, thus, the government's position is that if Mr. Manafort seeks to have

those issues decided on the merits, that under the APA it would behoove him to file that along the motion schedule set by the Court, and that this, in the criminal case, is the appropriate venue for that to be decided, especially since the remedy that is sought is dismissal of the indictment.

THE COURT: Well, obviously the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure set up remedies for dealing with defects in the prosecution and the indictment, and I have set a schedule for those to be heard. I'm not going to opine on the record about the legitimacy of the civil action or whether there's subject matter jurisdiction or whether it states a claim under the APA because the matter isn't before me.

I suppose I would be interested in the parties'
positions as to whether that case should be before me, but
it isn't at the moment. And there's no rule that would
require its transfer. But, there is an indictment pending
in this case and under the Federal Rules, if someone wants
to challenge it, those motions have to be filed before trial
in accordance with the schedule that I just set.

MR. ANDRES: We agree with that, Your Honor, that would be made. There is an opportunity for the defendant to make those motions before this Court. And one of the grounds, in addition to the merits that we will be raising before the other court, is precisely that, and this is the proper procedure for seeking that remedy.

1 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Downing? MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I just want to point out 2 3 that when we filed the civil complaint, we did put a notice 4 on it that this case was pending here in D.C. Under the 5 local rules, there's no related-case issue for criminal and 6 civil. 7 THE COURT: I understand that. MR. DOWNING: So we filed it with notice to the 8 9 clerk. I just wanted you to know, we wanted the clerk to 10 know that this was related to an ongoing criminal matter before it. That's first of all. Second of all --11 12 THE COURT: What are you saying? Do you think 13 that they should be before the same Court, or not? 14 Obviously, we're all quite well aware that the subject 15 matter is the same. But our related-case rules don't 16 contemplate the notion that people would sue civilly to 17 forestall a criminal prosecution. This is a rather unique situation. 18 19 So now that we have the situation, do you have a 20 point of view about whether they should be before the same 21 Court? 22 MR. DOWNING: They definitely arise out of the 23 same facts and transactions that are before this Court in 24 the criminal case. So it seems, from a judicial economy

issue, it would make sense. I'm not quite sure why the

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1 local rule doesn't allow for that --2 THE COURT: I think it allows for it, it doesn't 3 require it. I think cases in this court can be transferred 4 by consent among the judges. But in the absence of a rule 5 that specified, I don't think we were inclined to make a 6 transfer, if the parties weren't seeking it. 7 But if the parties all agree that judicial economy requires one judge to decide if there's an adequate remedy 8 9 at law, that would be a useful piece of information to know, 10 and that's why I'm trying to find out if you all have an 11 opinion on it? If you think that it would advance the cause 12 of getting this dealt with economically to have it in front 13 of one Court, I think that can be arranged. We can transfer 14 cases, but I wasn't going to just take it or have Judge 15 Ketanji Brown Jackson give it away, given the fact that our 16 rules didn't demand it. 17 MR. DOWNING: Sure. Sure. Could I have a moment, 18 Your Honor? 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 (Off-the-record discussion between defense 21 counsel.) 22 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I believe we need to 23 confer a little more. We'll have an answer for the Court in

THE COURT: All right. In the meantime then, the

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a couple of days.

1 cases will stand where they stand. 2 Does the government have a position? 3 MR. WEISMANN: Your Honor, we would have no 4 objection at all to having the matter transferred from --5 THE COURT: Judge Jackson to Judge Jackson. 6 MR. ANDRES: -- Judge Jackson to Judge Jackson. 7 It seems fortuitous. 8 THE COURT: Confusing, yes. 9 MR. ANDRES: But we also think that regardless of 10 the local rules of the court, that there was nothing that 11 precluded Mr. Manafort, as he said at the last court 12 appearance, that he had dispositive motions that he was 13 going to make. We had assumed this was the dispositive 14 motion that he was going to make, which is now in the form 15 of a civil complaint. It obviously could have been brought 16 here, and that will be -- assuming there is no transfer, 17 that will be our position before both Judge Jacksons. 18 THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not going to 19 respond to that; it's not mine to respond. 20 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 22 MR. DOWNING: One clarification. The civil 23 complaint does not ask to dismiss the criminal indictment. 24 It does not. It is a separate civil matter. So I want to 25 be clear on that. It does not ask for dismissal of the

indictment.

THE COURT: It asks -- I don't have it on me. I believe that Count 2 and then the relief sought quite specifically call for the invalidation of the indictment in no uncertain terms. Count 1, I believe, relates to the appointment of the special counsel and Count 2 relates to the indictment of your client specifically as being an ultra vires action on the part of the special counsel. So, I'm not entirely sure how you can say what you just said.

MR. DOWNING: My apologies, Your Honor. Since I don't have it in front of me, and at the risk of saying something else that's incorrect, I'll reserve on that.

THE COURT: All right. So if this lawsuit doesn't seek, among other things, the invalidation of the indictment -- it's possible, I didn't read it very carefully. But it does seem to seek that, quite clearly.

All right. Well, why don't we say, so that we're not -- it's not a mystery, today is -- what is today?

Tuesday. Why don't we say that by Friday the parties will file a notice about whether they're agreed or not agreed about whether the cases should be both tried in this court. And so that then I'll know and the other Jackson will know -- Judge Jackson will know. And no one is going to be offended one way or the other based on what you say.

All right. Is there anything else I need to take

1 up on behalf of the government? 2 MR. ANDRES: Judge, we would just ask for another 3 status conference in 30 days, and also move to exclude time 4 either between now and whenever the next status conference 5 is, or between the next hearing, in light of the complexity 6 of the case and the fact that motions schedule has now been 7 set. 8 THE COURT: We've already entered the order that 9 finds this to be complex case, outside the realm of the 10 Speedy Trial Act. I do think we need to set another status 11 date, hopefully for the purpose of setting the rest of the 12 schedule based on the order that I'm going to issue later. 13 We have dates for motions at the end of February, 14 but it seems to me we could get together before then. 15 there are discovery issues, I would like to have an 16 opportunity to start ironing them out. So you can let me 17 know if there are any you want to talk about. 18 How about February 14, or February 13, one of 19 those mornings for the next status conference? 20 MR. ANDRES: Either is fine for the government. 21 THE COURT: All right. What about the defense? 22 MR. WU: Either day is fine with us. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MR. DOWNING: Either works.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Mack has something he wants

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to say. (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) MR. WU: Your Honor, with regard to that date, we might need to speak for a moment on the sidebar. THE COURT: All right. (Sealed bench discussion:) (Open court:) THE COURT: All right. We'll set the next status conference for February 14th at 9:30 a.m. Given the complexity of the matter, the need for discovery to be completed and the anticipated motions, I think it's in the interest of justice to exclude the time under the speedy trial calculation between now and the 14th.

1 I should be issuing an order today in connection 2 with Mr. Gates' release from the current conditions of confinement and the new conditions imposed. And I'll be 3 4 happy to review whatever Mr. Manafort files whenever Mr. 5 Manafort files it. 6 All right. Thank you, everybody. 7 (Off-the-record discussion between the Courtroom 8 Deputy and the Court.) 9 THE COURT: Mr. Sidbury, when I issue the new 10 order with the new conditions, do I need Mr. Gates present 11 to swear him to them? Or can he come to your office and do 12 that? Or does he need to come into court and sign the way 13 he signs the other conditions? 14 THE PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor, 15 because you're changing his conditions -- if I could have 16 one brief --17 THE COURT: All right. 18 THE PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor, Mr. 19 Gates will have to come into court and sign a new release 20 order because of the way that it's phrased in the original release order. 21 22 THE COURT: All right. So, do you want to just 23 set a time tomorrow morning to do that, Mr. Wu? Or maybe we 24 can do it later today? 25 MR. WU: Of course, later today would be

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       preferable because of logistics.
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                 Is there any possibility that it could be signed
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       at the other courthouse in Richmond?
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                 THE COURT: Well, I don't think it's going to take
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       that much longer, if he can return to your office with you
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       and we can set a time to get together later today to
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       complete this process.
                 MR. WU: That's fine, Your Honor.
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 9
                 THE COURT: So I think that's the best thing to do.
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                 Mr. Manafort and his counsel do not need to return.
                 Why don't we come back at 2 p.m. Does that work
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       for you, Mr. Wu?
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                 MR. WU: That's fine.
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                 THE COURT: All right. That's what we'll do.
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                 Thank you, Mr. Haley, for bringing that to my
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       attention.
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2	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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5	I, JANICE DICKMAN, do hereby certify that the above
6	and foregoing constitutes a true and accurate transcript of
7	my stenograph notes and is a full, true and complete
8	transcript of the proceedings to the best of my ability.
9	Dated this 18th day of January, 2017.
10	
11	
12	/s/
13	Janice E. Dickman, CRR, RMR Official Court Reporter
14	Room 6523 333 Constitution Avenue NW
15	Washington, D.C. 20001
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